suggestions and proposals from various quarters for intcr-linking of rivers from time to time. The Ministry of Water Resources, then known as the Ministry of Irrigation, however, in 1980, formulated a National Perspective Plan for integrated water resources development through inter-linkages of several Southern based Peninsular rivers and the Himalayan rivers. Through this programme it is intended to assess the surplus basins as of now for possible transfer of water from surplus to deficit basins in order to optimally utilise the water resources of the country. With this purpose, the Government of India has established the National Water Development Agency (NWDA) in 1982 as an autonomous society to carryout water balance and feasibility studies of the Peninsular and Himalayan rivers. In the Peninsular Component (Southern region), 16 links have been taken up for feasibility studies of which 12 links pertain to the intcr-linking of the Southern rivers. Feasibility reports for four of the linkages have been completed. Implementation of the water transfer links would only be possible if the concerned to basin States agree to the water linkage proposal and provide other logistical support necessary for project implementation and required funds become available.

Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme

† 2515, SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH LALAN':
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme has been formulated by Government with a view to providing immediate irrigation benefits to the farmers in the country;

(b) if so, the outline of the said programme;

(c) the number alongwith the names of the projects for which

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

construction was started during the years 2000-2001 and 2001-2002: and

(d) by when irrigational facilities will be made available through these projects alongwith the area of land to be covered under it'.'

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI): (a) and (b) The Union Government launched "Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP)" during 1996-97 for expeditious completion of large irrigation and multipurpose projects costing Rs. 500 crorc or more and which are beyond the resources capability of States as also for completion of other projects which were in the advance state of construction. The funds were released in the form of Central Loan Assistance (CLA) on matching basis. Considering the poor financial position of the States, funding pattern under AIBP was revised in 1997-98 and in 1999-2000. According to revised funding pattern with effect from 1999-2000. the CLA is being released to the Special Category States comprising the North Eastern States, hilly States of J&K. HP. and Sikkim as well as Kalahandj, Bolangir and Koraput (KBK) districts of Orissa in 3:1 (Centre: State) ratio, whereas, the ratio is 2:1 for other General Category States. In addition, a11 minor projects (both ongoing and new) of the Special Category States and KBK districts of Orissa are also being provided CLA in 3:1 ratio. The AIBP Guidelines have been further modified with effect from February. 2002 to give incentive to reforming States by providing CLA in the ratio of 1:0 (Centre : State) for Special Category States and 4:1 (Centre : State) for General Category. The CLA to non-reforming States will remain unchanged. CLA amounting to Rs. 8480 crorc has been released upto March, 2002 under the programme.

(p) and (d) The number and names of the projects included under • (AIBP) during 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 for their expeditious completion alongwith the balance potential to be covered under this programme is given in the Statement *{Sec* below). The time by which irrigation facilities will be made available through these projects is dependent upon CLA ceiling fixed by the Planning

Commission for the respective State Governments and the provision of adequate budget in the State plan outlay for these projects.

Statement

Projects included under AlBP during 2000-01

S.No.	Name of State/Project	Balance potential to be created under AIBP (Th.ha.)
1	2	3
	ANDHRA PRADESH	
1.	Gundalavagu	1.045
2.	Maddigedda	0.527
3.	Kanupur Canal	0.561
4.	Yerrakalva	6.961
	GOA	
1.	Tillari	24.618
	GUJARAT	
1.	Aji-IV	3.750
2.	Ozat-II	9.960
3.	Brahamini-II HIMACHAL	2.062
	PRADESH	
1.	Sidhata	5.348
2.	Changer Lift	3.041
	JAMMU & KASHMIR	
1.	Raipora Lift	2.430
2.	Tral Lift	6.000
3.	Igohey	3.281
	JHARKHAND	
1.	Batane	2.49
	KERALA	
1.	Muvattupuzha	34.740

1	2	3
	MADHYA PRADESH	
1.	Mahi	26.400
2.	Baraipur LBC	43.800
3.	Urmil	2.800
4.	Banjar MAHARASHTRA	0.900
1.	Jayakwadi Stage-II	7.273
2.	Vishnupuri	15.210
3.	Bahula	4.302
	MEGHALAYA	.-
1.	Rangai Valley	4.775
	PUNJAB	
1.	Remodelling of UBDC	119.000
2.	Irr. to H.P. below Talwara RAJASTHAN	Stabilisation
1.	Mod. of Gang Canal UTTAR	96.500
	PRADESH	
1.	Rajghat Canal WEST	20.087
	BENGAL	
1.	Tatko	1.198
2.	Patloi	2.158
3.	Hunumata	1.223

Projects included under AIBP during 2001-02

S.No.	Name of State/Project	Balance potential to be created under AIBP (Th.ha.)
1	2	3
	ASSAM	
1.	Mod. of Jamuna Irr. Project JAMMU & KASHMIR	13.75
2.	Rafiabad Lift Irrigation	2.932
3.	Zaingir Canal	2.14

1	2	3
	KARNATAKA	
4.	UKP Statc-II	190.39
5.	Gandorinala	8.094
	ORISSA	
6.	Pottcru	7.263
7.	Naraj Barrage	Stabilisation
	PUNJAB	
8.	Shahpur Kandi WEST	37.173
	BENGAL	
9.	Subcrnarekha Barrage	114.198

Policy on water sharing

† 2516. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have got formulated any guidelines for preparing unanimously acceptable formula with regard to water sharing;

(b) if so, the details of the said guidelines;

(c) when these guidelines were prepared;

(d) whether action has been taken to bring consensus of all the States on these directions; and

(e) if so, the details of the action taken and when such an action was taken alongwith the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI): (a) to (c) The draft National Policy guidelines for water allocation amongst States were formulated by the National Water Board in 1994 and were discussed by the Board during its

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.